

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1960/CHAITRA 27, 1882

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 7th April 1960:-

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
67	S.O. 841, dated the 31st March 1960.	Ministry of Law	Declarations containing names of candidates elected to fill seats in the Council of States of certain members retiring on 2nd April 1960.
68	S.O. 842 dated the 1st April 1960.	Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.	Fixation of prices at which coal may be sold by colliery owners.
	S.O. 843, dated the 1st April 1960.	Do.	Fixation of prices at which coal/coke overloaded at any weigh-bridge may be sold by colliery owners.
69	S.O. 844, dated the 1st April 1960.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Nomination to the Council of States of certain persons to fill seats of four nominated members retiring on 2nd April 1960.
70	S.O. 845, dated the 1st April 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
71	S.O. 846, dated the 2nd April 1960.	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Madras to fill a vacancy in the Council of States.
	S.O. 847, dated the 2nd April 1960.	Do.	Appointing certain dates in connection with election to the Council of States.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 848, dated the 2nd April 1960.	Election Commission, India.	Designating Sri T. Hanumanthappa, Secy., Legislature Department, Madras, to be the Returning Officer for the election to the Council of States.
	S.O. 849, dated the 2nd April 1960.	Do.	Appointing Sri A. Manickavelu, Asstt. Secy., Legislature Department, Madras, to assist the Returning Officer for the election to the Council of States.
	S.O. 850 dated the 2nd April 1960.	Do.	Fixation of hours during which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken for the election to the Council of States.
72	S. O. 851, dated the 28th March 1960.	Do.]	Fixation of hours during which a pool shall, if necessary, be taken for the election to the House of the People from the Calcutta South-West Constituency.
73	S.O. 852, dated the 2nd April 1960.]	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Authorising Shri Mangal Behari I.A.S., to take over the management of the Edward Mills Company Ltd., Beawar, subject to certain terms and conditions specified therein.
74	S.O. 853, dated the 2nd April 1960.	Ministry of Law]	Notifying names of members elected as well as nominated to the Council of States to fill seats of members retiring on 2nd April 1960.
75	S.Os. 854, 855, 856, 857 and 858, dated the 4th April 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Nomination of Chairman and appointment and re-appointment of members for the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.
76	S.O. 907, dated the 7th April 1960.	Ministry of Transport and Communications.	Restriction in the flight of aircraft over any part of the territory of India within ten miles from the boundary of any of the Portuguese possessions in India.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA*New Delhi, the 8th April 1960*

S.O. 910.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby cancels its notification No. 434/4/60(1) dated the 20th January, 1960, published as S.O. 257 in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section 3, sub-section (ii) [No. 5], dated the 30th January, 1960.

[No. 434/4/60.]

By order,

S. C. ROY, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi the 7th April, 1960

S.O 911.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 1st April, 1960.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	6,32,89,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,47,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	30,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	6,28,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	4,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	
(a) Government :—		(b) External	
(1) Central Government	73,48,95,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	49,24,58,000
(2) Other Governments	35,34,27,000	Balances held abroad*	25,49,98,000
(b) Banks	79,01,88,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	27,80,62,000
(c) Others	104,61,61,000	Other Loans and Advances †	143,52,18,000
Bills Payable	59,12,13,000	Investments	243,17,80,000
Other Liabilities	44,69,82,000	Other Assets	14,60,86,000
TOTAL	515,28,66,000	TOTAL	515,25,66,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

† The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 15,20,70,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 6th day of April, 1960.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 1st day of April, 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	6,32,89,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	1864,52,58,000		(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . .	1870,85,47,000		(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities . . .	163,00,89,000	
			TOTAL OF A . . .		280,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin . . .		128,17,21,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1461,91,34,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . .		
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . .	1870,85,47,000		TOTAL ASSETS . . .		1870,85,47,000

Dated the 6th day of April, 1960.

B. VENKATAPPIAH,
Deputy Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/60.]

A. BAKSI, Lt. Secy.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, BANGALORE*Bangalore, the 28th March 1960*

S.O. 912.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 233 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that the storage tanks of Vegetable Non-essential Oils which are treated as Bonded Store-Rooms,—

- (a) Shall be serially numbered.
- (b) their dimensions and capacities shall be legibly painted on the outside;
- (c) shall be properly and truly calibrated.
- (d) and if located in more than one room, each such room shall bear a serial number like BSR No. 1, BSR No. 2 etc.

2. Simultaneous receipts and issues from an oil storage tank shall not be permitted.

3. A record in the enclosed proforma shall be maintained by all manufacturers of Vegetable Non-essential Oils paying duty on oils under the Standard Procedure, whether they store oils in tanks or fill containers directly. Entries in this register shall be made by the manufacturers every time oil is received into/issued from a tank and/or each filling operation is finished. This record is in substitution of the record of dips taken prescribed in Annexure 'A' appended to this office Notification No. 11/58 dated 19th June, 1958.

4. These manufacturers shall also maintain a machine card in the annexed form which shall show the time of start and time of stoppage of individual expellers or rotaries every time it is started or stopped.

(Issued from file C. No. VI(Y)21/22/60 B.1).

I. RECORD OF STORAGE AND FILLING OF CONTAINERS

Tank No.	Dimensions	Capacity	Calibration
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Types of containers usually employed :

Type	.	.	.	Capacity
Barrels
Tins
Others

Date	Time	Dip reading	Quantity	Receipts in tank	Issues for packing				Balance	Remarks
					No. of each type of contain- ers filled	S. Nos. of contain- ers filled	Quantity in each container	Total Quan- tity		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—Where no storage tanks are provided and filling is direct into barrels and tins etc., Column 3 of the register will indicate dip reading of filtered oil tank, where filling is direct from the filter Press and there is no filter oil tank, columns 3—5 may be left blank but all other columns must be filled in.

II. MACHINE CARD SHOWING TIME OF START & STOPPAGE OF AN EXPELLER/ROTARY/PINTO, ETC.

Type and make of expeller and/or Rotary or Pinto etc.

Date	Time of start	Time of stoppage	Number of hours worked	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

[No. 4/60.]

A. R. SHANMUGAM, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, DELHI

ADDENDUM

CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 913.—In the list of non-exercisable goods, intermediate and residual products of excisable commodities appended to this collectorate Notification No. SRO-1667, dated the 17th June, 1956 published on pages 1250-51 in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 against item Sugar, read the following:

Molasses (other than final molasses) and brown sugar.

[No. C. VI(J)21/2/60/16214.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENTRAL EXCISE AND LAND CUSTOMS, VAPI, DIST SURAT

Vapi, the 9th April 1960

S.O. 914.—Whereas it appears that the marginally noted unclaimed goods which were seized by the State Reserve Police near Watar Village on 23rd February, 1960

were imported from Daman by land by an unauthorised Henry Sandoz and Fils, 21 route in contravention of section 5(1) of the Land Jewels Antimagnetic, Roldgold Customs Act 1924 and the Government of India, Ministry frame Stainless steel back, of Commerce and Industry Imports (Control) Order Radium Tipped, Swiss Made. No. 17/55 of 7th December, 1955 issued under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act 1947 and deemed to have 11 Nos. valued at Rs. 1375/- been issued under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

2. Now therefore any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Bombay III, Central Excise Building, Queen's Road, Opposite Churchgate Station, Bombay why the abovementioned goods should not be confiscated under section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act 1924 and section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878 read with section 3(2) of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act 1947.

3. If such an Owner fails to turn up to claim the abovementioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the publication of this notice in the Government of India/Gazette/Bombay State Government Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed property and the case will be decided accordingly, by the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Bombay Division, III.

[No. VIII(b)15-42/60.]

G. N. KALE, Superintendent.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 6th April 1960

S.O. 915.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established during the quarter ending 31 March 1950.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. of Standard (1)	Title of Indian Standard (2)	(3)
1	IS : 21—1959	• Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for Utensils (<i>Second Revision</i>)	
2	IS : 23—1959	• Specification for 99 percent Primary Aluminium Notched Bars and Ingots for Remelting for Aircraft Purposes (<i>Revised</i>)	
3	IS : 232—1958	• Glossary of Textile Terms	

(1)	(2)	(3)
4	IS : 283—1959	Specification for porcelain Insulators for Telegraph and Telephone Lines (<i>Revised</i>)
5	IS : 325—1959	Specification for Three-Phase Induction Motors (<i>Revised</i>)
6	IS : 515—1959	Specification for Natural and Manufactured Aggregates for Use in Mass Concrete
7	IS : 516—1959	Methods for Tests for Strength of Concrete
	IS : 531—1959	Specification for Leaded Brass Strip for Use in the Manufacture of Parts for Instruments
9	IS : 617—1959	Specification for Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Ingots and Castings for General Engineering Purposes (<i>Revised</i>)
10	IS : 781—1959	Specification for Sand-Cast Brass Screw-Down Bib Taps and Stop Taps for Water Services
11	IS : 783—1959	Code of Practice for Laying of Concrete Pipes
12	IS : 796—1959	Glossary of Cataloguing Terms
13	IS : 867—(Part II) —1959	Methods for Sampling and Test for Phenolic Moulding Materials, Part II
14	IS : 904—1959	Specification for 2-Way and 3-Way Suction Collecting Heads for Fire Fighting Purposes
15	IS : 926—1959	Specification for Fireman's Axe
16	IS : 931—1959	Specification for Wheeled Fire Escape
17	IS : 936—1959	Specification for Underground Fire Hydrant, Double Valve Type
18	IS : 937—1959	Specification for Washers for Water Fittings for Fire Fighting Purposes
19	IS : 945—1959	Specification for 1 800-l/min (or 400-gal/min) Motor Fire Engine
20	IS : 965—1958	Equivalent Metric Units for Scales, Dimensions and Quantities in General Construction Work
21	IS : 998—1959	Methods for Chemical Analysis of Soft Solder
22	IS : 999—1959	Methods of Chemical Analysis of Brazing Solder
23	IS : 1000—1959	Specification for Lactose Commercial
24	IS : 1090—1959	Specification for Compressed Hydrogen
25	IS : 1129—1959	Specification for Dressing of Natural Building Stones
26	IS : 1137—1959	Thicknesses of Sheet and Diameters of Wire
27	IS : 1199—1959	Methods of Sampling and Analysis of Concrete
28	IS : 1237—1959	Specification for Cement Concrete Flooring Tiles
29	IS : 1306—1958	Specification for Aldrin, Technical
30	IS : 1323—1959	Code of Practice for OXY-Acetylene Welding for Structural Work in Mild Steel
31	IS : 1337—1959	Specification for Hard Chromium Plating on Steel
32	IS : 1342—1959	Specification for Oil Pressure Stoves
33	IS : 1344—1959	Specification for <i>Surkhi</i> for Use in Mortar and Concrete
34	IS : 1346—1959	Code of Practice for Waterproofing of Roofs with Bitumen Felts
35	IS : 1349—1959	Method for Determination of Clean Wool Yield of Raw Wool
36	IS : 1356—1959	General Requirements for Electrical Equipment of Machine Tools
37	IS : 1359—1959	Specification for Electro-Tin Plating
38	IS : 1360—1959	Specification for Engineers' Pattern Tee Squares
39	IS : 1361—1959	Specification for Steel Windows for Industrial Buildings
40	IS : 1362—1959	Dimensions for Screw Threads for General Purposes (Diameter Range 0·25 to 39 mm)
41	IS : 1370—1959	Specification for Friction Surface Rubber Transmission Belting
42	IS : 1375—1959	Specification for Black Lead Pencils

(1)	(2)	(3)
43	IS : 1377—1959	Method for Determination of Mean Fibre Length of Wool
44	IS : 1378—1959	Specification for Oxidized-Copper Finishes
45	IS : 1379—1959	Specification for Ink, Stencil, Oil Base, for Marking Non-Porous Surfaces, Colour as required
46	IS : 1384—1959	Specification for Oil Pressure Lanterns
47	IS : 1387—1959	General Requirements for the Supply of Metals and Metal Products
48	IS : 1388—1959	Specification for Reagent Bottles
49	IS : 1389—1959	Methods for Testing Cotton Fabrics for Resistance to Attack by Micro-organisms
50	IS : 1395—1959	Specification for 1/2-per cent Molybdenum Steel Covered Electrodes for Metal Arc Welding
51	IS : 1401—1959	Specification for Accessibility Test Probes
52	IS : 1402—1959	Specification for Braided Cotton Cord for Aeronautical Purposes
53	IS : 1403—1959	Methods for Reverse Bend Test for Steel Sheet and Strip Less than 3 mm. Thick
54	IS : 1406—1959	Specification for Rectangular Tins
55	IS : 1407—1959	Specification for Round Paint Tins
56	IS : 1410—1959	Specification for Hawser-Laid Coir Rope
57	IS : 1411—1959	Specification for Shroud-Laid Coir Rope
58	IS : 1412—1959	Specification for Cable-Laid Coir Rope
59	IS : 1417—1959	Grades of Gold and Gold Alloys
60	IS : 1419—1959	Specification for Anti-Fouling Paint, Brushing, for Ships' Bottoms and Hulls, Red, Chocolate or Black, as required.
61	IS : 1420—1959	Specification for Light Magnesium Carbonate for Rubber Industry
62	IS : 1421—1959	Specification for Cellulose Nitrate Coated Fabrics
63	IS : 1432—1959	General Requirements for Weighing Instruments
64	IS : 1439—1959	Specification for Steelyards
65	IS : 1440—1959	Specification for Ink, Metal Stamp, Black
66	IS : 1444—1959	Specification for Engineers' Pattern Drawing Boards
67	IS : 1451—1959	Specification for Handloom Cotton Drills, Bleached or Dyed
68	IS : 1459—1959	Specification for Kerosines
69	IS : 1460—1959	Specification for Diesel Fuels.
70	IS : 1494—1959	Specification for Glass Containers for Preserved Fruits Industry.

[No. MD/13 : 3]

New Delhi, the 7th April 1960

S.O. 916.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that seven licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. & Date	Period of Validity From	To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/ Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Standard	Indian Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1.	CM/L-7 27-12-55	1-4-60	31-3-61	M/s. Pioneer Ma- gnesia Works Ltd., 113/115, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.	Magnesium Chloride, Technical.	IS : 254-1950 Speci- fication for Magne- sium Chloride, Technical.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2.	CM/L-71 13-3-58	1-4-60	31-3-61	M/s. Travancore Chemical and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Manjummel, P. Box No. 19, Alwaye.	Copper Sulphate, Technical.	IS : 261-1950 Specification for Copper Sulphate, Technical.
3.	CM/L-72 13-3-58	1-4-60	31-3-61	The Hindustan Electric Co. Ltd., Industrial Area, New Township, Faridabad.	Three-phase Induction Motors from 1 H. P. to 10 H.	IS : 325-1959 Specification for Three-phase Induction Motors (Revised.)
4.	CM/L-75 14-3-58	1-4-60	31-3-61	The Alkali and Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., 34, Chawringhee, Calcutta-16.	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 562-1958 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (Revised.)
5.	CM/L-76 24-2-58	1-4-60	31-3-61	The Rampur Distillery and Chemical Co. Ltd., Judge Road, Rampur.	Rectified Spirit, Grade A.	IS : 323-1952 Specification for Rectified Spirit.
6.	CM/L-119 9-3-59	16-3-60	15-3-61	M/s. Cohnk Industries, 69 Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Ink, Drawing, Waterproof, Black.	IS : 789-1955 Specification for Ink, Drawing, Waterproof, Black.
7.	CM/L-120 20-3-59	1-4-60	31-3-61	M/s. Himalaya Plywood Industries Private Ltd., Tinsukia P.O., Assam.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised.)

[No. MD/12 : 47.]

S.O. 917.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that six licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. & Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Li- censee	Article Process covered by the Licensee	Relevant Standard	Indian Standard
1	2	3 From	4 To	5	6	7	
1.	CM/L-179 30-3-60	15-4-60	14-4-61	M/s. Kamani Metals & Alloys Ltd., Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay.	Brass Sheets, Grade Bs. 63.	IS : 410-1959 Specification for Rolled Brass Plate, Sheet, Strip and Foil (Revised).	
2.	CM/L-180 30-3-60	15-4-60	14-4-60	M/s. Shiv Scientifics & Chemicals, 47, Vijay Nagar Colony, Agra.	Nitric Acid, Pure & Analytical Reagent Grades.	IS : 264-1950 Specification for Nitric Acid.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3. CM/L-181 30-3-60	15-4-60	14-4-61	M/s. Shiv Scienti- fics and Chemi- cals, 47, Vijay Nagar Colony, Agra.	Hydro- chloric Acid, Pure and An- alytical Re- agent Grades.	IS : 265-1950 Speci- fication for Hydro- chloric Acid.	
4. CM/L-182 30-3-60	15-4-60	14-4-61	Do.	Sulphuric Acid, Pure and Analytical Reagent Grades.	IS : 266-1950 Speci- fication for Sul- phuric Acid.	
5. CM L-183 31-3-60	15-4-60	14-4-61	M/s. Flintrock Products Private Ltd., Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concen- trates.	IS : 562-1958 Speci- fication for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (Revised).	
6. CM/L-184 31-3-60	15-4-60	14-4-61	M/s. Padma Ltd., (Eastern Ply- wood Mfg. Co.), P-11, New How- rah Bridge Ap- proach Road Calcutta 1.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS : 10-1953 Speci- fication for Plywood Tea-Chests (Re- vised.)	

[No. MD/12 - 387]

C. N. MODAWAL,

Deputy Director (Marks)

(Office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th March 1960

S.O. 918.—Whereas M/s. National Plastic Industries, Gobaria—Maghal-sarai, Distt., Varanasi, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing cause, against Notice No. DCCI/PS/1/60 dated the 9th January, 1960 proposing to cancel licence No. A-859748/59/AU/CCI/D dated the 6th November, 1959 valued at Rs. 20,000 for the import of Golden Printing Foils from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted to the said M/s. National Plastic Industries, Gobaria—Moghalsarai, Distt., Varanasi by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Central Licensing Area, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. A-859748/59/AU/CCI/D dated the 6th November 1959, issued to the said M/s. National Plastic Industries, Gobaria—Moghalsarai, Distt. Varanasi.

[No. DCCI/PS/1/60/2257.]

V. C. NAIDU,

Deputy Chief Controller.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th April 1960

S.O. 919/IDRA/6/8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. S. Husain Zaheer as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S. O. 955, dated the 27th April, 1959, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Acids and Fertilisers and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 9 relating to Dr. A. N. Ghosh, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“9A. Dr. S. Hussain Zahcer.	“technical	Member
Director,	knowledge”	
Regional Research Laboratory,		
Hyderabad”.		

[No. 4(3) IA (II) (G) /59.]

S.O. 920/IDRA/6/11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. C. Desai and Dr. K. Venkataraman to be members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S. O. 2506/IDRA/6/11, dated the 3rd November, 1959, for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture and production of textiles made of artificial silk, including artificial silk yarn, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

(i) In paragraph 1 of the said Order after entry No. 6D relating to Shri G. M. Modi, the following entries shall be inserted:—

“6E. Shri C. C. Desai,	“owners”	“Member”
44. Friends Colony,		
New Delhi”.		

(ii) In paragraph 1 of the said Order after entry No. 9 relating to Shri G. R. Podar, the following entries shall be inserted:—

“9A. Dr. K. Venkataraman	“technical	“Member”
Director,	knowledge”.	
National Chemical		
Laboratory,		
Poona”.		

[No. 4(49) IA (II) (G) /59.]

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 921/IDRA/6/9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. J. W. Whitaker, Shri A. N. Ahuja and Shri T. R. Ganesan to be members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. No. 956, dated the 27th April, 1959, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture

and production of Internal Combustion Engines and Power Driven Pumps and Air Compressors and Blowers, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

(i) In the said Order, after entry No. 10A relating to Shri S. L. Kirloskar, the following entries shall be inserted:—

"10B. Dr. J. W. Whitaker, Director, Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad"	"technical knowledge"	"Member"
"10C. Shri A. N. Ahuja C/o M/s. Ahuja (Refrigeration) Private Ltd., Lakshmi Insurance Building, New Delhi."	"Do."	"Do."

(ii) In the said Order, after entry No. 15 relating to Mr. Michael John, the following entries shall be inserted:—

"15A. Shri T. R. Ganeshan, Secretary, Tamilnad Trade Union Congress, 6/157, Broadway, Madras."	"persons" employed in industrial undertakings"	"Member"
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[No. 4(4)LA(II)(G)/59.]

NAR NARAIN SINGH, Under Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 7th April 1960

S.O. 922.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the Nazul land described in the schedule below.

SCHEDULE

Land measuring 80 square yards bearing Khasra No. 1134/53 in Than Singh Nagar, Mauza Bagh Raoji, Western Extension Area.

The above land is bounded as follows:—

North:—Nazul land.

South:—Nazul land & Than Singh Nagar.

East:—Nazul land & Military Road.

West:—Nazul land & Katcha Road.

[No. L.2(28)56.]

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 923.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the Nazul land described in the schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

Land bearing Khasra Nos. 627/475 Min., 644/458 Min, 650/460 Min., and 628/464 Min., and measuring 4 acres in Arakpur Bagh Mochi, New Delhi.

The above land is bounded as follows:—

- North.—Nazul land.
- South.—Nazul land.
- East.—C.P.W.D. Quarters.
- West.—Nazul land.

[No. L. 1(51)/56.]

M. L. GUPTA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1960

S.O. 924.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government hereby make the following further amendment in the Indian Cotton Cess Rules, 1923, namely:—

In sub-rule (4) of rule 8 of the said Rules, for the words “to Government servants of the first grade serving under the Central Government”, the words and figure “under sub-rule (2) of this rule” shall be substituted.

[No. 1-18/54-Com.II/IV.]

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1960

S.O. 925.—Under Section 4(iv) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923) the Central Government are pleased to appoint Shri N. C. Burgess as member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, to represent the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, London for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1960. ~

[No. 1-18/59-Com.IV.]

N. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 926.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of section 16A of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Shri Nepal Bhattacharya | } |
| 2. Dr. (Mrs.) Maitreyee Bose | |

Representatives of labour.

[No. 9-PG(3)/60.]

K. NARAYANAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Mines & Fuel)

New Delhi, the 4th April 1960

S.O. 927.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. 607 dated the 19th April, 1958, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 1350 Acres in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification and reproduced in the Schedule appended hereto;

And Whereas the Central Government has not so far given notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of its intention to acquire the whole or any part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of the said section 7, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year, commencing from the 19th April, 1960, as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the whole or any part of the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE

EAST BOKARO COAL FIELD--GOBINDPUR BLOCK

Sl. No.	Name of village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Approximate Area	Remarks
1.	Gobindpur	Nawadiah	15	Hazaribagh	1340 Acres.	Part.
2.	Armo	Nawadiah	11	Hazaribagh	10 Acres.	Part.
				Total	1350 Acres. (Approximate)	

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

AB line passes through village Gobindpur and along northern side of Railway line.

BC line passes along eastern bank of Kunar River.

CD line passes through village Gobindpur and Armo.

DA line passes through village Gobindpur.

The maps of the area can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Land Acquisition Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Deputy Commissioner Hazaribagh.

[No. C2-20(21)/58.]

S.O. 928.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) S.O. No. 529 dated the 29th February, 1960, namely:—

In the fifth paragraph of the said notification for the words, brackets and letters “the Collector, Surguja (M.P.)”, the words and brackets “Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar)” shall be substituted.

[No. F. C2-20(6)/59.]

S.O. 929.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. 24 dated 22nd December, 1959 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas

(Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 338 acres described in Schedule appended hereto.

The plans of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected at the office of the Collector, Surguja (M.P.), or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., (Revenue Section) "Darbhanga House", Ranchi.

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within 30 days of the issue of this notification, file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

Drawing No. Rev/61/59
(Showing lands to be acquired)

S. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Ramnagar	Jaynagar	20	Surguja	205.99	Acres
2	Goraknathpur	Jaynagar	82	Surguja	118.18	Acres
3	Gangikot	Jaynagar	21	Surguja	13.83	Acres

Total : 338.00 Acres
(Approximately)

Plots to be acquired in village Ramnagar.—2536(P), 2537(P), 2548(P), 2539(P), 2540(P), 2542(P), 2541(P), 2543, 2544(P), 2545(P), 2551(P), 2552(P), 2553 to 2635, 2636(P), 2646(P), 2647(P).

Plots to be acquired in village Gangikot:—1(P), 2(P), 3(P).

Plots to be acquired in village Goraknathpur:—6(P), 10(P), 11(P), 16(P), 17(P), 18(P), 19(P), 20 to 31, 32(P), 33(P), 38 to 54, 55(P), 56, 57, 58, 59, 60(P), 61(P), 341, 342, 343, 344, 345(P), 346(P), 411.

Boundary Description.

ABC line passes along the boundary of all rights Block "Z" of Block A and II Bishrampur.

CA line passes through the Plot Nos. 346, 345, 10, 6, 11, 19, 18, 17, 16, 61, 60 and 55 in village Goraknathpur.

1, 2, 3 of village Gangikot.

2747, 2646, 2436, 2536, 2537, 2539, 2540, 2538, 2541, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2552, 2551.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th April 1960

S.O. 930.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. No. 677 dated 14th March, 1960, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 19th March, 1960, for "S. O. No. 650", read "S. O. No. 550".

[No. C2-22(11)/59.]

B. ROY, Under Secy.

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 7th April 1960

S.O. 931.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), read with rule 21 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. A. Beard, Chief Mining Engineer, M/s. Bird & Co. (Private) Ltd., P. O. Sijua, Dhanbad, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Stowing in place of Shri R. P. Rosser, who has resigned his membership, for the unexpired portion of the term of office of Shri R. P. Rosser, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) No. S. O. 1743 dated the 29th July, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, under column 1 for the entry "Shri R. P. Rosser, M/s. Bengal Coal Co., Ltd.", the entry "Shri A. A. Beard, Chief Mining Engineer, M/s. Bird & Co., (Private) Ltd., P. O. Sijua, Dhanbad." shall be substituted.

[No. C5-4(2)/60.]

CHHEDI LAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 30th March 1960

S.O. 932.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D., granted by the Baylor University, United States of America shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

[No. G.16-14/59 M.1.]

S.O. 933.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Montreal, Canada shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

[No. F. 16-11/59 M.1.]

S.O. 934.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification Candidatus Medicinae ET Chirurgiae granted by the University of Copenhagen, Denmark shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this act.

[No. F. 17-47/59 M. 1.]

New Delhi, the 1st April 1960

S.O. 935.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the North Western University, Medical School, Chicago, Illinois U.S.A., shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purpose of this Act.

[No. 5-10/59-MI.]

S.O. 936.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of California shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

[No. 16-19/59-MI.]

S.O. 937.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Toronto, Canada shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

[No. 17-2/59-MI.]

S.O. 938.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Tubingen, Germany shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

[No. 17-22/59-MI.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 30th March 1960

S.O. 939.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 17-47/59 M. 1, dated the 30th March, 1960, according recognition of the Medical qualification Candidatus Medicinae ET Chirurgiae granted by the University of Copenhagen, Denmark for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the Medical practice by Dr. Johannes G. Anderson, A Danish, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Christian Medical College, Hospital, Vellore, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. Johannes G. Anderson continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. F. 17-47/59 M. 1.]

S.O. 940.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 16-14/59 M. 1, dated the 30th March, 1960 according recognition to the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the Baylor University, United States of America for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the medical practice by Dr. R. G. Burrows, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Makunda Leprosy Colony (Cachar-Assam), for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. R. G. Burrows continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. F. 16-14/59 M. 1.]

S.O. 941.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 16-11/59 M. 1, dated the 30th March, 1960, according recognition to the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Montreal, Canada for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102

of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the medical practice by Dr. Maria C. Boria, an Italian, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Pushpagiri Hospital, Tiruvalla for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. Maria C. Boria continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. F. 16-11/59 M.1.]

New Delhi, the 1st April 1960

S.O. 942.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 17-22/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960 according recognition to the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Tubingen, Germany for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the medical practice by Dr. R. G. Riedel, a German, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Mission to Lepers, Chevayur Leprosy Home, Kozhikode for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. R. G. Riedel, continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. 17-22/59-MI.]

S.O. 943.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 5-10/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960 according recognition to the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the North Western University, Medical School—Chicago, Illinois, United States of America for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the medical practice by Dr. Ruth Willard Catton, an American, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Christian Mission Hospital, Madurai for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. Ruth Willard Catton, continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. 5-10/59-MI.]

S.O. 944.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 16-19/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960 according recognition to the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of California for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the medical practice by Dr. Marshall A. Rockwell, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Christian Medical College, Vellore for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. Marshall A. Rockwell continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. 16-19/59-MI.]

S.O. 945.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 17-2/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960 according recognition to the Medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Toronto, Canada for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14, directs that the medical practice by Dr. (Miss) Sarjit Kaur Siddoo, a Canadian, possessing the said qualification, shall be limited to the institution of Kappor Singh Canadian Hospital, P. O. Aur, district Jullundur, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. (Miss) Sarjit Kaur Siddoo continues to work in the said institution for purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter.

[No. 17-2/59-MI.]

A. K. DAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 7th April 1960

S.O. 946.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evictee property in the Union territory of Delhi specified in the Schedule below, for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the said evictee property.

SCHEDULE

List of urban area of village 'adhchini' for acquisition U/S 12

Sl. No.	Particulars of property		Area		Name of the evictee with the rights in the property	Remarks
	Khewat No.	Khasra No.	Big.	Bis.		
I. 32/59	161/2		3	5	Sh. Khalik Ahmed son of Sh. Mohd. Ahmed Khan & Sh. Khalik-ul-Reh- man son of Sh. Abdul Latif.	Joint owners.

[No. 1(1218)-58/Comp. III/Prop-I. Part III.]

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act No. 44 of 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints for the Union territory of Delhi, Shri Hans Raj Dhingra, for the time being holding the post of Naib Tehsildar, under the Deputy Custodian (Rural) Delhi, as Managing Officer, for the custody management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his post.

[No. 16(2)-Admn (Prop)/60.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,
Settlement Commissioner & Ex-officio Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 9th April 1960

S.O. 948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. S. Joshi Assistant Settlement Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner Indore as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act.

[No. 8/169/Admn(R)/CSC/57.]

New Delhi, the 4th April 1960

S.O. 949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Parasad, Officer on Special Duty under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna as Assistant Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from 1st April, 1960.

[No. 3(2)/Admn (R)/60.]

KANWAR BAHADUR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi the 8th April 1960

S.O. 950.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the National Insurance Co., Ltd., and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 7 OF 1960.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the National Insurance Co., Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri G. Palit, M.A.B.L., Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri S. K. Bose, Advocate, for the Employers.

Shri G. N. Bhattacharjee, Advocate, for the workmen.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1960

State: West Bengal.

Industry: Insurance.

AWARD

This case has a history behind it. Originally there was a reference No. 54 of 1958 referred to Shri Salim M. Merchant, Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by its Order No. LR-II-11(20)/58 dated 4th October 1958. After some hearing the case ended in a compromise which was recorded and the award was passed as far back as 18th February, 1959. The issue before the said Tribunal was whether the workmen in the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta are entitled to any relief on account of increase in the cost of living index and, if so to what extent. Thereafter, the said Government in the Ministry of Labour and Employment by its Order No. LR. II-11(28)/59 dated 15th January, 1960 referred to this Tribunal presided over by me the interpretation of the aforesaid award under Section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In the meanwhile, the services of Shri Salim M. Merchant ceased to be available consequent on his transfer to Bombay. After the issue of usual notices, the parties filed written objections. The case was taken up for hearing on 16th March, 1960. It stood over to 25th March, 1960 when the evidence including the argument was concluded. The award was reserved.

2. The issue before this Tribunal stood as follows:—

“Whether the increase of Rs. 9 in the dearness allowance provided in para 2 of Annexure ‘A’ to the compromise award published with the Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification No. LR.II/11(20) / 58 dated the 27th February, 1959 (S.O. 528) should be added to the dearness allowance as on 18th February 1959, calculated at pre-Award rate or to the dearness allowance as on that date admissible under para 1 of the said Annexure ‘A’ to the Award”.

3. It is the contention of the union that the dearness allowance on 18th February, 1959 should be computed at 60 per cent as per the said compromise award and then Rs. 9 should be added to it as per para 2 of the said award. The amount of dearness allowance that is thus reached would be given retrospective operation with effect from 1st January, 1958 as laid down in the said award. According to the management the dearness allowance should however be calculated on

18th February, 1959 but not according to the rate of the compromise award but according to pre-award rate which was 55 per cent of the basic pay. Then the sum of Rs. 9 would be added and effect would be given to this amount so arrived at with effect from 1st January, 1958. Their contention is two fold. Firstly in the agreement underlying the award in para 2 the words "payable as on 18th February, 1959" occur. Payable means that which is payable under the pre-award rate. The rate of the award does not become payable on 18th February, 1959. The second argument is that this clause was inserted in the said agreement at the instance of the union because the union feared that if the increase of Rs. 9 to the existing members of the clerical staff is not so qualified, then the increased dearness allowance that they have got on 1st July, 1958 which is the date of annual increment will become, as a matter of course, merged into it. On the other hand, the Union's stand is that since 60 per cent of the basic pay is given in para 1 with effect from 1st January, 1958, that is the rate which should govern also the dearness allowance on 18th February, 1959. It is further argued that in para 16 of the Union's written statement before this Tribunal in this case there is mention that flat increase of Rs. 9 in the dearness allowance was allowed by the Bharat Manufacturers, Traders and Dealers Association and the dearness allowance is restricted to 60 per cent of the total pay of employees. This has been substantially confirmed in the written statement of the management. But I am afraid, I am unable to accept this contention of the union for the following reasons among others. I am of opinion that the dearness allowance payable to the clerical staff on 18th February, 1959 can never be the rate under the award namely 60 per cent. It must be 55 per cent which already existed. The clause was inserted 'as on 18th February, 1959' just to avoid that Rs. 9 may not include the increased dearness allowance that was obtained on 1st July, 1958 along with the annual increment. The awarded rate can never be described as payable on 18th February, 1959. It becomes payable only when the award becomes operative, though of course from a back date as provided for in the award. The award becomes enforceable under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 thirty days after the publication under section 17-A. So I can never hold that payable meant the new rate of the award. It must be the pre-award rate. Besides, if the union's contention was in the mind of the parties then 18th February, 1959 becomes a meaningless date. Under para 1 of the agreement 60 per cent is allowed with effect from 1st January, 1958. A mere clause providing for a flat increase of Rs. 9 would have sufficed. There would have been no necessity for computing the dearness allowance on 18th February, 1959 again which is the date of the agreement. Further, in that case para 2 of the agreement would have stood differently. It would have mentioned that there would be a further increase of Rs. 9 to the dearness allowance of 60 per cent as provided for under para 1 of the agreement, I stress the word "further". But considering the word in para 2 as it is, my definite decision is that on 18th February, 1959 the pre-award rate of dearness allowance, that is 55 per cent should be taken and then Rs. 9 would be added to it. That would be the rate or rather the amount of dearness allowance on 18th February, 1959.

Camp: CALCUTTA,

30th March, 1960.

Sd./- G. PALIT,

Chairman, Central Government Industrial
Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. LRII-11(28)/59.]

New Delhi, the 11th April 1960

S.O. 951.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the quarry owners, Pakur and their workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 46 of 1959

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the quarry owners:

1. Seth Jialdas, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S. P.
2. Seth Pritamdas, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur, S. P.

3. M/s. Maitram Sagarmal, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S. P.
4. M/s. Sagarmal Baijnath, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S. P.
5. M/s. Black Stone Products Ltd., Pakur, S.P.
6. M/s. Asoka Stone Co., Pakur.
7. Seth Hirdumal, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S. P.
8. Seth Pannalal, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S. P.
9. M/s. Concrete Metal Corporation, Pakur, S. P.
10. M/s. Khajan Singh and Sons, Pakur, S. P.
11. M/s. Venjhar Sindhi, Stone Factory, Pakur, S. P.
12. Kumar G. C. Pandey, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur, S. P.
13. M/s. D. P. Tewari, Stone Quarry, Mozurkola, S. P.
14. M/s. D. P. Tewari, Stone Quarry, P. O. Malpahary, S. P.
15. Seth Gobindram, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S. P.
16. Seth Gurdasmal, Pakur Stone Quarry, Pakur S.P.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri G. Palit, M.A.B.L., Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri G. Pandey, Director, Blackstone Products Ltd., *for the employers.*

Shri Bhubaneshwar Singh, President, and Shri Badrikanth Jha, General Secretary, Quarries Workers Union, *for the workmen.*

Calcutta, 31st March 1960

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Mining

(stone quarrying)

AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, by its Order No. LR. II-22(5)/59 dated 2nd July 1959 referred the industrial dispute aforesaid to Shri Salim M. Merchant, Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Thereafter his services could not be had because of his transfer to Bombay. So the matter has again to be referred to me as the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad to adjudicate the above dispute by its Order No. 4/47/59-LR. II dated 13th January, 1960, after withdrawal under section 38B(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. After the usual notices the union filed written statement on 8th August, 1959. One of the companies filed written statement on 11th August, 1959. Another company filed the written statement on 21st August, 1959. Then there was a joint written statement filed on 22nd August, 1959. The case was taken up for hearing at Dhanbad on 28th December, 1959 when the objection to representation by lawyer was taken up and decided. The case was finally heard on 19th February, 1960 including argument. But as the notification from the Bihar Government regarding the Minimum Wage Committee's report could not be had till lately, the award could not be passed. It was received and the matter was put up for award on 28th March, 1960.

3. The different companies which are impleaded in this case took the initial legal objection that this Tribunal could not decide the dispute as the jurisdiction was wanting. The Central Government's power to make the reference was also questioned because there was the Minimum Wage Committee set up by the State Government of Bihar which had already gone into the matter. If any

revision of the said rate was called for there was a provision for review by the Advisory Committee but not by a Tribunal. But I am afraid that this objection is misconceived. The matter for adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal is not the same identical matter that is before the Minimum Wage Committee set up by the State Government. The Minimum Wage Committee only fixes the minimum wage in respect of certain industries which are specified below, which no company is permitted to grant. If it does or if the direction of the Minimum Wage Committee after it is incorporated into law by publication by the State Government is violated then that company becomes liable to prosecution for such transgression. But the Industrial Tribunal fixes the fair wage, if not, the living wage of the workmen in respect of certain matters which are referred to it by the appropriate government. The two jurisdictions never clash because they are different. There may be lots of minimum wage committees set up by the State Government in respect of certain scheduled industries but that does not prevent the State Government also to make reference of the wages of the workmen to the Industrial Tribunals. That disposes of the objection raised by the management in this case. The Central Government having jurisdiction over stone quarries of the realm can refer and is fully competent to refer to Industrial Tribunal disputes among their workmen concerning wage as other matters.

4. It is needless to point out that the Industrial Tribunal does not assume in such case the rule of the advisory committee set up under the Minimum Wage Act, 1948. If the Industrial Tribunal refers to the minimum wages committees report, it is only for seeing what is the minimum wage that has been prescribed by the State Government in regard to its workmen in respect of the industry in question. But nothing more than that. It is not binding on the Tribunal in any sense, so far as fixation of fair wage is concerned.

5. Next, regarding the merit of this case the union contends that 4 pice per c.ft. of stone quarried under the Minimum Wage Act should be given to them. It refers to the schedule of the notification in the Bihar Gazette No. W3-1045/52L-42D dated 29th March, 1952. In the item No. 9 thereof I get Rs. 2-3-0 per 25 c.ft. as the daily wage for the miners. It states that 5 pice per c.ft. of stone boulders was given under the Minimum Wage Committee for mining and transporting upto $\frac{1}{4}$ mile and then 1 pice per c.ft. for every additional $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. From that the union argues that 4 pice per c.ft. has been given to mining only. Instead of giving this, these companies award only Rs. 3-4-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per truck of stone measuring 125 c.ft. to 146 c.ft. of stone. As a result, the earning of the miners has come down to Re. 0-15-0 to Rs. 1-12-0 per day. This is extremely low. They want it to be raised. Shri D. P. Tewari one of the companies impleaded here in his written statement says that he allows 2 pice per c.ft. to the miners and Rs. 4 for each truck. He contends that if the rate is further raised, then this industry might collapse. The employers Seth Jaldas and 15 others in their joint written statements contend that 5 pice was given not only for mining but also for drilling holes in stone deposits, blasting with gun powder and transporting by bullock carts upto $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. This 5 pice will be divided between the miners and the cartmen in the ratio of 1 : 2. This occurs in the body of the report of the Advisory Committee. They further contend that Rs. 2-3-0 for the miners in the schedule of the report means the miners who act as 'Niztolai' who not only collect the stones from the quarries but also carry them on head to the place of loading. The claim of the union at Rs. 2-3-0 for 25 c.ft. of stone would be absurd because the best selling market of boulders is not above Rs. 20 per 100 c.ft. which includes the loading charge of Rs. 1-8-0 per 100 c.ft.

6. Keeping the above two points of view of the parties before me, I am, however, of opinion that 2 pice per c.ft. of stone to the miners is sadly inadequate. If it was not inadequate in 1952 when the Minimum Wage Committee held its sittings and gave the report, it is certainly inadequate in 1960. The rise in the cost of living index as is well known has risen to the extent of 55 points now as compared to 1952. So the rate that was given in 1952 is liable to be increased by at least Rs. 5 per month, as justified by this increase in the cost of living index, Re. 1 being the measure for every 10 points rise in the cost of living index. That apart, it is admitted by one of the companies that he is giving 2 pice per c.ft. stone to the miners though the Minimum Wage Committee provides far less. I however accept the recommendation of the Advisory Committee under the Minimum Wage Act, that the rate of the miners and the transporting cost either by bullock carts or by trucks should be in the proportion of 1 : 2. In that view of the matter I am inclined to hold that the miners would get 3 pice for each c.ft. of stone while the cost of transporting the same would be 5 pice per c.ft. It closely corresponds to the proportion of 1 : 2. I concur with the version of the management that

when Rs 2-3-0 is provided for miners for 25 c ft of stone it evidently means for 'Niztolai' which includes drilling, blasting and carrying the load on heads to the place where they are further loaded in trucks. Now they are paying Rs 4 per 125 c ft for the miners. If it is 4 pice per c ft then it would be Rs 7 13-0 for 125 c ft. It is admitted in the written statements of the companies that Rs 20 is the selling price for 100 c ft and Rs 1 8-0 for loading the same. In that view of the matter 4 pice per c ft to the miners would not be much too high. The rate of Rs 2-3-0 as claimed by the miners as per notification of Minimum Wage Committee of 1952 for 25 c ft is evidently wrong. If I look to the said notification I find in item No 2 that the cost of mining, chely breaking and transport is Rs 2 4 0 per box of 25 c ft. If that is so, the cost of mining only can never be Rs 2-3-0 for the same quantity. That is obvious. So the item No 9 in the said notification does not apply to mining only but to 'Niztolai' workmen which is different. This being the position I answer the issue namely, that the rates of wages for mining would be 3 pice per c ft of stone and 5 pice would be the rate for carting of the same either by bullock carts or in trucks.

7 The issue calls upon me to decide what should be the date from which this increased rate would come into operation. I answer that I am unable to give any retrospective effect to my present award because many people have, in the meanwhile already been paid for the contracts concluded with these management. So if I give retrospective effect to my award, it will be penalising the management for no good reason. Besides it will give rise to numerous complications in calculating the compensation to the miners allowable for the past period. That may also harm the industry. So I make my award prospective in the present case.

Camp CALCUTTA

31st March, 1960

(Sd) G PALIT, Chairman.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad

[No 22/5/59-LRII]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th April 1960

S.O 952—Whereas the management in relation to the Central Bank of India Limited and the U P Bank Employees Union, Kanpur have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application, reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed,

An whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said employees' union represents a majority of the workmen,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under section 7A of the said Act

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Application for the reference of an Industrial Dispute to a Tribunal under section 10(2) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Whereas an Industrial dispute exists between the Central Bank of India Ltd, and its workmen represented by the U P Bank Employees Union and it is expedient that the matters specified in the enclosed statement which are connected with or relevant to the dispute should be referred for adjudication to a Tribunal a joint application is hereby made under sub-section 2 of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal

This application is made jointly by the Central Bank of India Ltd., and the U.P. Bank Employees Union who have been duly authorised to do so.

A Statement giving the particulars required under Rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1957 is attached.

For The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Sd./-

Chief Agent

KANPUR.

Signature of the Employer.

Dated: 13th November, 1959.

Sd./-

(Signature of the Secy.)

U.P. Bank Employees Union.

22/81 A Feelkhana, Kanpur.

Sd./-

President, U.P. Bank Employees
Union, Kanpur.

To

The Secretary,

Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi.

Statement giving the particulars required under Rule 3 of the Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules 1957.

1. Parties to the Dispute

The General Manager,

The Central Bank of India Ltd.,

Head Office, Fort, Bombay.

The Secretary,

U.P. Bank Employees Union,

22/81 A Feelkhana, Kanpur.

2. The Specific matters in dispute

Whether having regard to the provisions of Para 164(b) of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.R.O. 35 dated the 5th January, 1952 and the nature of duties performed by them the following Assistant Cashiers working in the Central Bank of India Ltd., are entitled to any special allowance.

1. Sri R. M. Kapoor of Meston Road Branch, Kanpur.

2. Sri M. P. Mehrotra of Nayaganj Branch, Kanpur.

3. Sri H. S. Seth of Muthiganj, Allahabad.

3. The total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

About 10,000 workers employed in the Bank as a whole and approx. 334 employees working in Kanpur group of Branches.

4. An estimate of the number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

At present three only.

5. The efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

In the case of Sri R. M. Kapoor and H. S. Seth discussions were held in the presence of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Kanpur and the Conciliation Officer, Central, Kanpur but no amicable settlement was arrived at. The parties finally decided to make a joint reference to a Tribunal for adjudication.

The case of Sri M. P. Mehrotra is identical to the case of the above two employees. It was mutually agreed to refer the case of the employee for adjudication along with the above employees.

For Central Bank of India Ltd.,

(Sd.)

Chief Agent,

KANPUR

For U.P. Bank Employees Union,

(Sd.)

Secy., Kanpur.

(Sd.)

Pdesident, U.P. Bank Employees
Union Kanpur.

[No. LRII-10(91)/59.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 953.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between certain employers in the Visakhapatnam Port and their workmen.

BEFORE THE ANDHRA PRADESH INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, HYDERABAD
PRESENT: Dr. Mir Siadat Ali Khan, M.A., LL.B., Fazel (Osmania), B.C.L. (Oxon), D. Phil (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, Lincoln Inns, (London), Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 7 of 1959.

BETWEEN:

Employers of 27 Shipping Companies, Visakhapatnam.

versus

Their Dock Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. K. Sreenivasa Murthy, Advocate on behalf of the employers of 27 Shipping Companies.

Mr. B. G. M. A. Narsing Rao, M.L.A., President Dock Workers' Union, Visakhapatnam

AND

Mr. V. Jagannadha Rao, President INTUC, for Port Khalasis Union.

On behalf of Dock Workmen.

AWARD

By S. O. dated 29th July, 1959, Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, referred for adjudication the dispute between the Stevedores and their workmen, with the following issues framed:—

- "1. Whether payment should be made to such of those Stevedores gangs of the Stevedore labour pool who have fallen short of the minimum guarantee out-turn i.e., at the rate of 21 days for 'A' gangs and 15 days for the 'B' gangs in the month of February, 1958.

2. Whether payment of minimum guaranteed out-turn money should be made in respect of 'A' and 'B' gangs of the Stevedore Labour for the month of April, 1958 in respect of such of those gangs whose out-turn has fallen below the guaranteed minimum?
3. Whether enhancement of the Stevedore labour rate from rupees 3-4-0 to 3-8-0 for 8 hours duty with retrospective effect from the 1st April, 1958, and *pro rata* increase to all other categories of Stevedore labour including gang-boys, winchmen, maistries, tindals, supervisors, etc., should be made".

2. The dispute was registered as Industrial Dispute 7 of 1959. Parties were summoned. It should be noted that, as far as the employers are concerned according to Schedule (I) of the order of reference they are 27 in number. Of them, 19 were represented by Shipping Employers Federation. They are:—

(1) M/s. K. Ramabrahman & Sons (2) M/s. James Finlay & Co. (3) M/s. A. V. Bhanoji Rao, G. C. Ramaiah & Co. (4) M/s. La Rive & Co., (5) Gordon Woodrofe & Co., (7) D. S. Narayana & Co., (12) H. K. Banerjee & Co., (13) Sarat Chatterjee & Co., (14) Gladstone Lyall & Co. Ltd., (15) International Shipping Corporation, (16) Roy & Chatterjee Pvt. Ltd., (17) N. Selvaradjulu Chetty & Co. India Ltd., and (19) M/s. G. S. Murthy & Co. of the remaining 8 respondents serial (6) K. Viswanadhan & Co. and serial (9) Ram Bahadur Thakur & Co. intimated that they have no work in the port and they are in no way connected with the dispute. Serial (8) International Shipping and Clearing agency, serial (10) Roy Bahadur Seth Sri Ram Durga Prasad, serial (11) Best & Co., serial (18) R. S. G. K. Agarwal (Shippers) Pvt. Ltd., serial (20) B. P. Khemka & Co. and serial (27) N. K. Patkar & Co. Ltd., pleaded that they are not actively engaged in the shipping work but that their work is being done through the Stevedors, La Rive & Co. and Roy and Chatterjee Pvt. Ltd. On 11th February, 1960, I considered these representations. I stated to the representatives of these companies that they should establish that they are not necessary and proper parties and after hearing their argument I held that they were necessary parties as they have Stevedores work, though they get it done indirectly. Regarding serial (6) and (9) I asked for proof of their contention that they have no work; they were not ready to adduce any proof and, therefore, I held that, in the absence of proof of their allegation, they were also necessary parties.

3. As far as the workmen were concerned, the Dock Workers Union was represented by Sri Narsing Rao, M.L.A., and the Port Khalasis Union by Sri Jagannatha Rao, President, I.N.T.U.C. An objection was on record that Port Khalasis Union was neither a necessary nor a proper party. By order dated 11th February, 1958, I held them to be necessary parties. Sri Narsing Rao, M.L.A., also withdrew his objection.

The Dock Workers Union and the Shipping Employers Federation adopted the written statements they had filed before the Nagpur Industrial Tribunal, respectively on 12th December 1958 and 29th January, 1959, as their pleading in the proceeding before me. The Port Khalasis' statement of claim dated 15th November, 1958 was also similarly adopted. The Shipping Employers Federation counter was on behalf of the 19 companies they represented. The remaining 8 respondents did not file any counter: except that serial (6) K. Viswanathan & Co., by a letter dated 6th February, 1960, adopted the counter filed by the Shipping Employers Federation, but by letter dated 11th February, 1960 they went back on it. As I have held all these 8 respondents as necessary parties, and they have chosen not to file any counter, I hold that they have done so on their own responsibility. They will be bound by the result of this enquiry.

5. Before I take up for consideration the three issues framed by the Government, an objection to my jurisdiction as well as to the power of the Government to refer the dispute for adjudication has to be decided. The objection is that, the Madras-award (Ex. M. 17) passed on 23rd February, 1957, is still in force, as it has not been terminated in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act XIV of 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act). Hence, it is contended that, as this award is still in force, no dispute could have been referred by the Government, nor, can be enquired into by me. The following cases are relied on: Indian Iron and Steel Works V. Engineering Mazdoor Sabha 1955(II LLJ 677); British Indian Corporation V. Industrial Tribunal Punjab, AIR 1957, S.C. 354; M. Maharaja Singh V. Textile Workers Union, AIR 1958, Rajasthan 34; Indian Aluminium Co. V. their workmen, 1958 (II) LLJ 403; National Carbon Co. V. LAT, 1958 (I) LLJ 472; James Warren & Co. V. their workmen, 1958 (II)

LLJ 551; and British India Corporation, V. Industrial Tribunal, Punjab XIII FJR, 352; I have perused these cases. It appears to be well established that when an award is not terminated no fresh reference can be made; and even when an award is duly terminated no fresh adjudication is possible unless it is justified by change of circumstances. In this case, it is admitted that the ward has not been terminated by a notice in accordance with Section 19(6) of the Act. However, it is contended by the representatives of the Port Khalasis Union and the Dock Workers Union, that the Madras-award has been terminated by the conduct of the parties. The conduct referred to is that, by Ex. M. 12 the parties agreed to refer the present dispute to adjudication and moved the Central Government accordingly and again by Ex. M. 40 and 42 when the conciliation officer drew the attention of the Stevedores Association to the observance of the Madras-award, the Employers Federation replied that owing to change of circumstances, that award is not in force. It is, therefore contended that the employers are estopped from contending now that the award is still in force. In my opinion, there is no weight in these contentions. There cannot be any estoppel against statute and the law is clear that even the conduct of the parties does not terminate an award. The termination should be by notice in accordance with provisions of section 19(6) of the Act. Hence, I do not agree with the contention that the award was terminated by conduct of the parties. This only means that on the points decided by the Madras-award there can be no fresh adjudication. The question, therefore, arises whether the Madras-award covers all the 3 issues now referred or covers some of them, or is any issue or issues outside its scope. If one or more of the 3 issues now referred are covered by the Madras-award, I will have to hold the reference to be incompetent to that extent, and if all of them, or, any of them falls outside the scope of the said award, then to that extent this reference will be competent.

6. The Madras award is a compromise award. The settlements reached between the parties (same as in this dispute) is incorporated in 3 appendices. In all of them the emphasis is on fixation of rates. In Appendix I the demands for the Manganese skip loading labour are discussed and settled. In Appendix II, the demands for Stevedoring labour for Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, and Coal loading and unloading are considered and settled. In this regard it is stated that:

"Since the stevedores have enhanced the wage rate to their stevedore labour, Matrics, Winchmen, Tindals, Watchmen, Gangboys, etc. by As. 4/- with effect from 1st June, 1956; it is agreed that this rate shall be in force till 31st May, 1957. It is further agreed that the wages for the above workers should be enhanced by As. 4/- per head from 1st June, 1957 and this enhanced rate shall be in force upto 31st March, 1958."

It was also agreed that the Stevedores should guarantee 15 days employment in the month. In Appendix III rates are fixed for Shore Khalasis handling export and import, bagged and general cargoes.

7. The question now is how far the subject matter of the 3 issues now referred is covered by the Madras-award. A perusal of issues (1) and (2) will show that the questions in them are one and the same and are as follows: whether the stevedores gangs were guaranteed 21 days and 15 days work in a month respectively; and if so payment should be made to such of them as have fallen short of these periods in the month of February and April, 1958. It is common ground that at the time of the Madras award the 'B' gangs did not exist. Hence, the Madras award does not extend to them. It follows that in respect of the 'B' gangs the reference is competent and I have jurisdiction to inquire into issues (1) and (2) in so far as they refer to 'B' gangs. I hold accordingly.

8. I pass to consider issues (1) and (2) in so far as they relate to the 'B' gangs. I have to answer the question in these issues whether payment is to be made to such of these gangs as have fallen short of the minimum guarantee of 15 days in a month, in the months of February and April, 1958. In the first place it should be noted that by Ex. W. 21 dated 21st September, 1958, the Union agreed to waive the guarantee of 15 days for 'B' gangs. The employer pleading reduction of work had notified his intention of terminating the services of 'B' gangs altogether. The Union disputed it. In a conciliation meeting the above-mentioned agreement was reached. This agreement also is still in force as it has not been terminated by a notice in writing in accordance with section 19(2) of the Act. Thus when the guarantee of the 15 days work itself does not exist, no question of payment for the shortfall arises. In the second place, Ex.M. 5 is a statement of employment of B gangs. It is a document admitted by the unions. A

perusal of this document will show that there is no shortfall in the months of February or April, 1958. Hence, my answer to issues Nos. 1 and 2, so far as they relate to B gangs is in the negative: No payment is to be made to any of the B gangs.

9. A perusal of Ex. M. 3 will show that some of the A gangs were not given work for 21 days in February and April 1958, but none fell short of 15 days work guaranteed by the Madras award. As this award is still in force, I have no jurisdiction to inquire into this issue. The reason for the same I have stated at length above in paragraph (6). Hence I answer these two issues, in so far as they relate to A gangs accordingly.

10. Similarly, issue No. 3 is, in my opinion precluded by law. The Madras award is still in force. In all its three appendices the question of rates and increment in rates was gone into. The Union has not terminated it. Hence, the question of increment as contemplated by issue No. 3 is precluded. No doubt by express stipulation the increment of 4 annas in the wage of a Stevedore workman was to be in force till 31st March 1958. This was explicitly provided in Appendix II of the Madras award. It is contended that in view of this stipulation, the Madras award should be deemed to have been terminated automatically—at least in so far as the increment in rates is considered. But section 19 does not provide for automatic termination of award. The provisions of section 19(2) must be observed. This was held on a similar contention by a High Court of this country (Indian Aluminium Co. V. their workmen, 1958 2 LLJ 403 at page 404, paragraphs 7 & 8). My answer to this issue, therefore, is that in view of the Madras award being still in force, the questions in this issue could not be inquired into.

11. What would have been the position had the Madras award been duly terminated. In view of the plenty of record filed and elaborate argument advanced, I will record my findings in this regard also. I will have to consider 3 points only; (1) whether 21 days work in a month was ensured to A gangs; (2) whether the wage of a Stevedore worker is to be increased from Rs 3-4-0 to Rs. 3-8-0 per day and (3) whether the increment should be given retrospective effect from 1st April, 1958.

12. Regarding the ensuring of work for 21 days a perusal of Exs. W. 3, 6, 7, 9, 11 and 18 carrying dates between 5th April and 21st September, 1957, leaves me in doubt that 21 days work in a month was ensured. Owing to the large number of food grains vessels calling on the Visakhapatnam Fort the need of addition to the 30 A gangs was felt. The Union agreed to supply 10 more gangs to be called B gangs, provided that, the 38 gangs were guaranteed the "present out-turn". The meaning of the phrase "present out-turn" was also not in doubt. It was made clear that it was 22/22 days work in a month. The employer was unwilling to go beyond 15 days guaranteed in the Madras award. The matter was discussed threadbare in Ex. W. 11, paragraphs 9 to 12. In paragraph 12 the Union representative made it clear that he wants 22 days guarantee for the A gang's. No agreement could be reached. The matter dragged on till 21st September, 1957, when the guarantee of present out-turn to A gang and that of 15 days to the B gang was given. In these circumstances, it appears to me to be clear that the meaning of present out-turn was 20/22 days work in a month. After the publication of the Dock labour scheme in June, 1958 and especially after its circulation in December, 1958, it was tacitly assumed that the out-turn demanded was 21 days, as the maximum number of days that could be guaranteed under the scheme was 21 days. It was stressed by the learned advocate for the Employer that 21 days in a month was not ensured. What was ensured was an average out-turn of 21 days as is explained in Ex. M. 7/1. There the number of shifts that the 30 A gangs worked for November 1957 to February, 1958 are taken and is divided by the number of the gangs and the number of month to give an average of 23.7 turns per month. It is contended that by Ex. M. 8 dated 3rd April, 1958 this was explained to Sri Narsing Rao in a meeting held on 12th March 1958 and he accepted the correctness of working out the average and undertook to explain it to the workers. Sri Narsing Rao has pointed out that no meeting was held on 12th March, 1958 and stated that the proof of it is Ex. M. 7 itself. This letter is dated 12th March, 1958. If the meeting had taken place and he was satisfied, the letter would not have been written to him on the same day. M.W. 1 was asked to produce the minutes of that meeting and he deposited that no record was kept. In the circumstances, it appears to me that Sri Narsing Rao's version is correct. Again, it is emphasised that even in Ex. W. 6 and W. 11 and in so many other places, Sri Narsing Rao has used the word average. This is so, but none the less a perusal of these letters will

show that his meaning is clear that he wanted guarantee of 20/22 turns per month. Sri Narsing Rao has deposed that monthly guarantee was asked because workers lived from hand to mouth. In my opinion, there is force in this contention. The last word on the subject is found in the Madras award itself. There the words used are "15 days in a month". These are very clear words. This was agreed to in the compromise preceding the said award. Since then the guarantee demanded was for a number of days in a month. It is contended that having regard to the volume of work in the Vizagapatnam port no employer could have agreed to 21 days. I can only state that the whip hand was that of Sri Narsing Rao. Because of strikes, which appears to be rather common and because of the fear of paying heavy demurrages, he carried the day. Thus I hold that 21 days work in a month was ensured to the A gang. And Ex. M. 3 will show that there was short fall in February and April, 1958 also.

13. On the next point of increase in the wage of Stevedore labour from Rs 3-4-0 to Rs. 3-8-0, per day, the workmen contend that the work in the Vizagapatnam port has neither gone down, nor will it go down. Rather it will increase. The Port is, unlike Calcutta, an all-weather Port. Reliance is also placed on Ex. W. 28, page 13 table 2 to show that the Stevedores labour is paid less than what is paid at other major ports. Ex. M. 24 is also relied on to show that the employer is reaping a profit of Rs. 35/- per hook per gang. And this profit is being earned for years. Lastly it is also urged that the shipping lines pays the same rates, but the stevedores pocket it and does not pay enhanced wages to the workmen. My opinion on these contentions is that it is clear from Berthing programmes filed that volume of Cargo handled is reduced. The Vizagapatnam Port has certainly a future, but at present it is handling less Cargo, not the least because of diverting of traffic to the Kakinada Port. Comparisons with other ports are invidious and inconclusive as conditions differ. The profit per hook per gang has been shown to be calculated without taking into consideration some other expenses. Still, there is profit, as it is admitted by M.W. 1 that the Federation is not a loosing concern. I concede also that dearness is mounting; still, when the rates of all sections have been increased comprehensively by the Madras award, and the Unions have not chosen to terminate it, it will be inadvisable and invidious to consider a wage increase of Stevedore labour and its subsidiary gangs of winchmen, tindals, etc., only.

14. Regarding retrospective effect, it is not denied that from 1st April 1958 the Stevedore labour is not working 8 hours in any shift. This was alleged in paragraph 32 of the counter and proved by Ex. M. 11, M. 61 and M. 62 and the deposition of M.W. 1. There is no rebuttal. Issue No. 3 speaks of enhancement of wage to Rs. 3-8-0 for 8 hours duty with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1958. It is obvious that when 8 hours duty has not been done from 1st April, 1958 retrospective effect from that date cannot be given. The Madras High Court has held in 1957, I LLJ 579 that for 7½ hours of work wages of 8 hours cannot be paid.

15. I have recorded my findings of facts in paragraphs 11—14 of this award. This would have been my finding if the Madras award had been terminated. As it has not been terminated, I hold that my findings are what I have held in paragraphs 6 to 9 of this award and I hold in accordance with those last-mentioned paragraphs.

I pass this award accordingly under my hand and seal of this Court this 26th day of March, 1960.

M. S. ALIKHAN,
Industrial Tribunal.

LIST OF WITNESSES EXAMINED

By Workmen:

1. W.W.1 :Shri B. G. M. A. Narsing Rao. 1. M.W.1 :Shri Suryanarayana.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED BY MANAGEMENT

1. M.1: Statement showing the monthly statistics of employment of 'A' gangs from December, 1955 to December, 1958.
2. M.2: Statement showing the monthly statistics of employment of 'A' gangs from January to December, 1957.
3. M.3: Statement showing the monthly statistics of employment of 'A' gangs from January to November, 1958.

4. M.4 : Statement showing the monthly statistics of employment of 'A' gangs for the month of December, 1958.
5. M.5: Statement showing the monthly statistics of 'B' gangs from November, 1957 to November, 1958.
6. M.6: Statement showing the monthly statistics of 'B' gangs for the month of December, 1958.
7. M.7 : Statement showing the number of shifts 'A' gangs, Stevedores labour worked during the period November, 57 to February, 1958.
8. M.8: Letter dated 3rd April, 1958 to the President Port Khalasis Union, from the Visakhapatnam Stevedores Association.
9. M.9: Minutes of the meeting held on 17th October, 1957 between the Port Khalasis Union and the Stevedores Association, Visakhapatnam.
10. M.10 : Letter dated 2nd May, 1958 to the Secretary, Stevedores Assn. from the Port Khalasis Union regarding Issue of Strike Notice.
11. M.11 : Letter dated 1st February 1958 to the Port Khalasis Union from Visakhapatnam Stevedores Assn. regarding Stevedore labour.
12. M.12: Memorandum of settlement arrived in the course of conciliation proceedings, between the Port Khalasis Union and the Shipping Employers' Federation.
13. M.13 : Form of application for the reference of an Industrial Dispute to a Tribunal under section 10(2) of I.D. Act, 1947.
14. M.14: Letter dated 5th July, 1958 to the Secretary, Shipping Employers Federation, from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding the enhancement of rates to skip loading labour.
15. M.15 : Letter dated 19th July, 1958 to the Conciliation officer from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding revision of rates for the skip loading labour for 1958-59.
16. M.16 : Letter dated 21st June, 1958 to the Secretary, Shipping employers' federation, from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding enhancement of rates from 1st September, 1958 to manganese Skip loading contract.
17. M.17: Notification dated 14th February, 1957 regarding the publication of Award by the Central Government.
18. M.18: Letter No. G3/6990/58, dated 4th December, 1958 to the Secretary Shipping Employers' Federation from Registrar of Trade Unions and Commissioner of Labour, A.P. Hyderabad, regarding the Dissolution of the Port Khalasis Unions.
19. M.19: Letter No. G3/6990/58 to the Secretary, Shipping Employers Federation from the Commissioner of labour and Registrar of Trade Unions, regarding Port Khalasis Union.
20. M.19/1 : Proceedings of the Registrar of Trade Unions, dated 22nd August, 1958.
21. M.20: Letter dated 21st February, 1959, No. G3/5246/56, to the Secretary, Shipping Employers Federation from the Commissioner of Labour, A.P. Hyderabad, regarding certified copies of Annual return to the Port Khalasis Union.
22. M.21 : Letter dated 31st July, 1958 to the Secretary, Shipping Employers Federation from the Dock Workers Union, regarding recognition of Union.
23. M.21A: Letter dated 30th September, 1957 to the Hony. Secretary, Stevedores Association from the Port Khalasis Union regarding stichers food vessels.
24. M.22: Memorandum of settlement arrived in the course of conciliation proceedings between the Port Khalasis Union and the Stevedores Employers.

25. M.23 : Letter dated 30th August, 1958 to the President, Port Khalasis Union, from the Visakhapatnam Stevedores Association regarding stevedoring Pool gangs of 'B' category.
26. M.24 : Letter dated 30th August, 1958 to G. Dasamma and 9 others from Stevedores Assn. regarding termination of services of the workers.
27. M.25 : Memorandum of settlement arrived on 1st September, 1958 between the Stevedores Assn. and the Dock Workers' Union in the course of conciliation.
28. M.26: Letter dated 1st September, 1958 to G. Dasamma and 9 others stating that the services will be terminated from 17th September, 1958 instead of 1st September, 1958.
29. M.27 : Letter dated 2nd September, 1958 to the President, Dock Workers Union, from the Stevedores Assn. regarding Stevedore Pool gangs of 'B' category.
30. M.28 : Letter dated 3rd September, 1958 to the Stevedores Assn. and the Shipping Employers Federation from the Dock Workers Union, regarding Stevedore gangs.
31. M.29 : Letter dated 6th April, 1959 to the Stevedores Assn. and the Shipping Employers Federation from the Dock Workers' Union, regarding the review of the Stevedore labour gangs working.
32. M.30: Letter No. 104.L.59 dated 29th April, 1959 to the President, Dock Workers Union, from Shipping Employers' Federation regarding review of the working of the Stevedore 'B' gangs.
33. M.31 : Memorandum of settlement arrived at on 15th May, 1959 between the Shipping Employers' Federation and the Dock Workers Union in the course of conciliation.
34. M.32: Letter dated 4th March, 1958 to the Stevedores Assn. from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding the minimum guarantee of out-turn.
35. M.33 : Letter dated 31st March, 1958 to the Stevedores Assn. from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding minimum guarantee of 21 shifts to 'A' gangs.
36. M.34: A cutting from the news paper regarding non-participating in the strikes of All India Dock and Port Workers Federation.
37. M.35: Application dated 22nd May, 1958 to the Labour conciliation officer from Shri N. Babu Rao, and others regarding formation of pool.
38. M.36 : Application dated 19th May, 1958 to the Stevedores Assn. from the Workers of Stichers.
39. M.37 : Letter dated 26th July, 1957 to the Port Administrative officer from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding introduction of 3rd shift.
40. M.38 : Letter dated 6th November, 1959 to the Stevedores Association from Port Khalasis Union, regarding Stevedore labour.
41. M.39: Letter dated 16th November, 1959 to the Stevedore Assn. from Khalasis Union, regarding payment of out-turn money to the 'A' gangs of Stevedores Pool for October, 1959.
42. M.40: Memorandum No. Cov.-105(12)/59 dated 15th December, 1959, to the Secretary, Shipping Employers' Federation from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, regarding payment of out-turn money to the members of A gangs of Stevedore Pool.
43. M.41 : Letter dated 21st November, 1959 to the Secretary, Stevedores Assn. from Port Khalasis Union, regarding payment of out-turn money to members of A gangs of Stevedore pool for October, 1959.
44. M.42: Letter No. Cov.105(12)/59 dated 15th December, 1959 to the Secretary Stevedores, Assn. from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, regarding payment of out-turn money to the members of A gangs of Stevedore pool for October, 1959.

45. M.42/1: Letter No. Cov.105(12)/59 dated 11th January, 1960 to the Secretary, Shipping Employers' Federation from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, regarding payment of out-turn money to the members of A gangs of Stevedore pool for October, 1959.
46. M.43: Letter dated 19th August, 1959 to the Secy. Stevedores Assn. from the Dock Workers Union regarding the issue of temporary pass to Note Ramulu.
47. M.43: Letter dated 28th August, 1959 to the Conciliation officer from — Dock Workers union.
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48. M.43: Letter dated 8th June, 1959 to the President, Stevedores Assn. from — Dock Workers' Union regarding the consideration of the petition of 2 Maddlu Appalanarasiah.
49. M.43A: The News Paper 'STATESMAN'.
50. M.44: Letter dated 14th October, 1959 to The Secy. Stevedore Assn. from Madras Stevedore Assn. regarding enhancement of wages.
51. M.45: Letter dated 18th February, 1958 to the Shipping Employers Federation, Visakhapatnam from the Bombay Stcvedores Assn. Ltd., regarding Stevedore labour compromises.
52. M.46: Statement showing Datum lines.
53. M.47: Letter No. 1394/58-A1 dated 15th November, 1958 to the Shipping Employers' Federation, Visakhapatnam from Madras Dock Labour Board regarding Reserve pool and Monthly workers wage structure.
54. M.48: Statement showing the Datums on the basis of sling load of different types of cargo.
55. M.49: Decision of L.A.T. Bombay—Dock Labour appeal.
56. M.50: Letter No. TM/S/26/13705 dated 20th October, 1959 to the Secy. Visakhapatnam Stevedores Assn. regarding Statistics for the year 1955-56, 56-57, 57-58 and 58-59.
57. M.50: Statement showing Exports and Imports at the Port of Visakhapatnam from the year 1955-56 to 58-59.
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58. M.51: Letter No. 423 dated 9th January, 1960 to the Secy. Visakhapatnam Stevedores Assn. regarding statistics for the year 58-59.
59. M.52: Letter No. 15439 dated 27th January, 1959 to the Secy. Shipping Employers Federation regarding tonnage.
60. M.53: Letter No. A/59 dated 6th January, 1959 to the Secy. Shipping Employers Federation regarding tonnage of imports and exports during the years 54-55, 55-56 and 56-57.
61. M.54: Statement showing monthly statistics of Employment of 'A' gangs for 1959.
62. M.55: Letter No. 5143 dated 16th April, 1959 to the Secy. Shipping Employers Federation from the Traffic Manager, Visakhapatnam, port regarding rates.
63. M.56: Letter No. 2809 dated 4th/6th March, 1959 to the Secy. Shipping Employer Federation from the Traffic Manager, Visakhapatnam regarding rates of wages.
64. M.57: Letter No. 1347/69 dated 6th February, 1960 to the Secy. Shipping Employers Federation from La Rive & Co., Vizag., regarding rates of wages.
65. M.58: Letter dated 12th March, 1958 to Traffic Manager from Sri S. K. Mukharjee regarding number of shift employment of A gangs of Stevedore labour pool.

66. M.58: Statement showing the number of shifts 'A' gangs of Stevedores labour pool worked during the period November, 57 to Feb. 1958.
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67. M.59: Letter dated 9th September, 1959 of Traffic Manager regarding Anchorage at Haldia.
68. M.59: Statement showing Forecast Drafts for Haldia Anchorage for — November, 1959.
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69. M.59: Statement showing Forecast Drafts for Haldia Anchorage for — December, 1959.
— 2
70. M.59: Statement showing Forecast Drafts for Haldia Anchorage for — January, 1960.
— 3
71. M.60: Letter No. A/5865/58 dated 22nd December, 1958 to the Secy. Shipping Employers Federation, from Traffic Manager, regarding number of shifts.
72. M.61: Letter No. 1410 dated 29th January, 1958 to the Secy. Stevedore Assn. from the Traffic Manager regarding Stevedore labour.
73. M.62: Letter dated 1st February, 1958 to the President, Port Khalasis Union from Visakhapatnam Stevedores Assn. regarding Stevedore labour.
74. M.63: Letter No. 5034 dated 29th May 59/1st June, 1959 to the Secy. Shipping Employers Federation, Visakhapatnam from the Superintending Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port regarding the rate of pay to casual labour.
75. M.64: Letter No. 74 dated 18th July, 1957 to the Shipping Employers Federation, Visakhapatnam from the Labour Officer, Visakhapatnam, regarding labour rates for Manganese Oreskip loading work.
76. M.65: File containing Berthing Programme sheets.
77. M.66: Letter No. 35/ST/L/59, dated 9th July, 1959 to the President, Port Khalasis Union, Visakhapatnam, from the Visakhapatnam, Stevedores Assn. regarding Stevedore Pool—'A' gangs.
78. M.67: Letter No. 36/ST/L/60, dated 13th January, 1960 to the Conciliation Officer, Visakhapatnam from the Stevedores Assn. regarding payment of out-turn money to the members of A gangs of Stevedores pool.

List of documents exhibited by workmen

1. W.1: Minutes of the meeting held on 22nd November, 1955 in connection with the formation of Stevedores Pool.
2. W.2: Memorandum of settlement arrived at between the shipping Employers Federation and the President, Port Khalasis Union, Visakhapatnam, on 10th August, 1956.
3. W.3: Minutes of the meeting held on 5th April, 1957, in connection with the introduction of 3rd shift.
4. W.4: Letter No. G. 164/4065 dated 29th April, 1957 to the President, Port Khalasis Union, from Port Administrative officer, Visakhapatnam regarding introduction of 3rd shift in Quay Berth No. 3 in Vizag Port.
5. W.5: Letter dated 8th May, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer, from the President Port Khalasis Union, Visakhapatnam, regarding the institution of 3rd shift.
6. W.6: Letter dated 26th July, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer, from the President Port Khalasis Union, regarding introduction of 3rd shift and Decasualisation piece rates with minimum guarantees etc. for Stevedore and Shore labour.

7. W.7: Letter dated 6th August, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer, from the President, Port Khalasis Union regarding 3rd shift at Berth No. 3.
8. W.8: Letter No. G. 159-I dated 16th August 1957 to the President, Port Khalasis Union from the Port Administrative Officer regarding Stevedore labour.
9. W.9: Letter dated 17th August, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer from the Port Khalasis Union regarding Engagement of additional gangs in Stevedores labour in 3rd shift.
10. W.10: Letter No. G. 159T/8524 dated 23rd August, 1957 to the President, Port Khalasis Union from the Port Administrative Officer, Visakhapatnam regarding engagement of additional gangs in Stevedore labour in 3rd shift.
11. W.11: Minutes of the meeting held on 19th August, 1957 and 22nd August, 1957 in connection with the introduction of piece-rate system and strengthening of Stevedore gangs.
12. W.12: Letter dated 29th August, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer, from the President, Port Khalasis Union regarding 3rd shift.
13. W.13: Letter dated 31st August, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer from the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding the addition of 10 temporary stevedore gangs.
14. W.14: Letter dated 2nd September, 1957 to the Hony. Secy. Stevedores Assn. from the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding the addition of 10 temporary gangs.
15. W.15: Letter No. 9573 dated 18th September, 1957 to the President, Port Khalasis Union from the Port Administrative Officer, Visakhapatnam regarding food vessels.
16. W.16: Letter dated 18th September, 1958 to the Hony. Secy., Stevedores Assn. from the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding the engagement of additional labour.
17. W.17: Letter dated 19th September, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer, from the Port Khalasis Union, regarding Stevedores gangs food vessels.
18. W.18: Minutes of meeting held on 21st September, 1957 regarding introduction of piece rate system.
19. W.19: Letter dated 14th December, 1957 to the Hony. Secretary from the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding Stevedore Labour Pool—violation of agreement.
20. W.20A: Statement showing the month war employment of the Stevedores Gangs in Vizag port in the year 1956.
21. W.20B: Statement showing the month war employment of the Stevedores Gangs in Vizag port in the year 1957.
22. W.20C: Statement showing the month war employment of the Stevedores Gangs in Vizag port in the year 1958.
23. W.21: Memorandum of settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceedings between the Dock Workers' Union and the Shipping Employers' Federation, Vizag.
24. W.21A: Notification dated 11th July, 1959 regarding Ministry of Labour and Employment.
25. W.22: Omitted.
26. W.23: Minutes of the meeting held on 30th April, 1959 in connection with the distribution of work at A & B gangs of Stevedore labour.
27. W.23/1: Letter No. 82 dated 20th March, 1959 to the President, Port Khalasis Union from the Shipping Employers Federation regarding stevedore labour.

28. W.24: Statement showing the extra stevedoring workers engaged.
29. W.25: Annual Report for the year 1958 on the working of the Indian Dock Labourers Act, 1934, and the Indian Dock Labourers Regulations, 1948, published by Chief Adviser, Factories, Ministry of Labour and Employment.
30. W.26: Memorandum of settlement arrived at in the conciliation proceedings between the Port Khalasis Union, now the Dock Workers Union, and the Shipping Employers Federation.
31. W.27: Letter dated 2nd February, 1957 to the Port Administrative Officer, from the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding institution of 3rd shift in Berth No. 3 in Vizag Port.
32. W.28: Lr. dated 27th November, 1959 from the Visakhapatnam Stevedore Assn. to the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding payment of out-turn money to the members of the union.
33. W.29: Lr. No. 56/ST/L/59 dated 21st July, 1959 from the Secy. of the Assn. to the Port Administrative Officer, and to the Traffic Manager, Vizag Port regarding the possibility to engage 'B' gangs until 'A' gangs are ensured 21 turns.
34. W.30: Lr. No. 12/ST/L/59 dated 23rd June, 1959 from the Secy. of the Assn. to the Conciliation Officer and to the President, Port Khalasis Union, regarding the possibility to engage 'B' gangs until 'A' gangs are ensured 21 turns.
35. W.31. Lr. No. 4/ST/L/59 dated 15th June, 1959 from the Secy. of the Assn. to the Conciliation Officer informing that 'B' gangs will not be employed.
36. W.32: Lr. No. 68/ST/L/59 dated 23rd July, 1959 to the Port Administrative Officer, the Traffic Manager, and the Conciliation Officer, regarding the gangs who were engaged on Sand Ballast.

M. S. ALI KHAN,

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 28/28/58/LR. IV.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 8th April 1960

S.O. 954.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Kumari Mano Samuel to be Inspectress for the whole of the State of Madras for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(723)/60-PF. I.]

New Delhi, the 9th April 1960

S.O. 955.—Whereas immediately before the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), became applicable with effect from the 1st October, 1956, and 1st April, 1957, to the two factories of Messrs. Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company Limited, situated at (i) Connaught Road, Near Reay Road, Bombay—10, and (ii) Ramraugh Road, Pull Bangish, Delhi, respectively, there was in existence a provident fund common to the employees employed in the factories, to which the said Act applies and the employees in their other establishments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of that Act shall also apply to the said establishments.

SCHEDULE.

1. Messrs. Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company Ltd., Head Office, 16-Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
2. Messrs. Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company Ltd., Factory, Cadell Road, Bombay-28.
3. Messrs. Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company Ltd., Factory, 103-Foreshore Road, Sibpur, Howrah, Calcutta.
4. Messrs. Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company Ltd., Factory, 20/1, Factory Area, Kamptee.

[No. PF.II.7(33)/59.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

